



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

BRAZIL.

Mortality statistics of Bahia.

Consul Furniss reports, February 3, as follows: During the week ended January 24, 1903, there were interred in the Bahia cemeteries 62 persons.

The causes given for interment were as follows: Aneurism, 1; arterio-sclerosis, 2; beriberi, 1; bronchitis, 3; enteritis, 3; malarial fevers, 4; gastritis, 2; hepatitis, 2; meningitis, 1; Bright's disease, 5; nephritis, 2; pneumonia, 1; tetanus, 2; tuberculosis, 10; diseases of circulatory system, 2; other causes, 21.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at St. John, New Brunswick.

Assistant Surgeon Billings reports, February 16, 1903, as follows: Week ended Saturday, February 14, 1903: Number inspected, 320; passed, 299; detained, 21.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

CUBA.

Mortality statistics of Cienfuegos.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, February 10, as follows: The mortuary report for the week ended February 9 shows 12 deaths from the following causes:

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|--------------------|----|
| Enteritis | 2 | Dysentery | 1 |
| Meningitis | 1 | Other causes | 4 |
| Tuberculosis | 3 | | |
| Entero-colitis | 1 | Total | 12 |

Two cases of diphtheria appeared in the city last week, and I am informed that both are almost well. The cases were in adjoining houses.

The sanitary condition of the city is extremely bad.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Mortality statistics of Santiago for the week ended February 7, 1903.

| Causes of death. | Number. | Causes of death. | Number. |
|-----------------------------|---------|----------------------------|---------|
| Tubercle of lungs | 1 | Arrested development | 1 |
| Diabetes | 1 | Senile debility | 1 |
| Meningitis | 1 | Burns | 1 |
| Tetanus (infantile) | 3 | Accident | 1 |
| Organic heart disease | 3 | Total | 15 |
| Broncho-pneumonia | 1 | | |
| Peritonitis | 1 | | |

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 18.1 per 1,000.
Estimated population, 43,000.

Summary of monthly reports, May 20 to December 31, 1902.

| Summary of monthly reports. | May 20 to 31. | June. | July. | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Total, July- Dec. | Total, May 20- Dec. 31. |
|--|---------------------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|------|------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Number of bills of health issued and outgoing vessels inspected .. | 8 | 26 | 21 | 24 | 20 | 26 | 22 | 22 | 135 | 169 |
| Crews | 265 | 862 | 815 | 937 | 745 | 923 | 813 | 755 | 4,988 | 6,115 |
| Passengers | 315 | 437 | 189 | 374 | 239 | 243 | 384 | 202 | 1,631 | 2,383 |
| Vessels quarantined | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vessels disinfected | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 16 |
| Certificates issued: | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Immune | 5 | 16 | 6 | 19 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 48 |
| (b) Nonimmune | 13 | 160 | 63 | 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 137 | 310 |
| Applicants for immune certificates rejected | 9 | 34 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 61 |
| Persons vaccinated | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 7 |
| Pieces of baggage outbound: | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Inspected | 14 | 59 | 321 | 30 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 438 | 452 | |
| (b) Disinfected | 45 | 76 | 112 | 85 | 77 | 0 | 0 | 350 | 395 | |
| Deaths from yellow fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Deaths from other contagious dis- eases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Deaths from all causes (stillbirths not counted) | 66 | 89 | 83 | 81 | 48 | 62 | 81 | 71 | 426 | 581 |
| Quarantinable diseases reported in city | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Certificates issued for shipping re- mains of dead bodies to the United States | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

^aDiphtheria.^bWhole month.

GERMANY.

Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports February 7 as follows:

Plague.

Egypt.—In Upper Egypt there occurred on the 18th and 19th of January, in the village of Barschun-el-Kubra, in the district of Tukh, 3, and on the 20th of January 4 fresh cases of plague.

British India.—During the week ended January 10, there were registered in the Bombay presidency 8,619 plague cases and 6,462 deaths, of which 306 cases (251 deaths) occurred in the City of Bombay and 27 cases (25 deaths) in the town and port of Karachi.

According to a supplementary report, there were recorded in the Bombay presidency between the 28th December and 3d January, in addition to the figures already published, a further 2,755 plague cases and 2,149 deaths.

British South Africa.—On the 27th of December there were 6 plague patients under treatment in the plague hospital at Durban. Up to December 27 there had occurred at that place 13 plague cases with 7 deaths.